

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.]

TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1867.

[No. 1960.]

## SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDUE STORE,  
Corner of Prince and Water streets,  
Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.  
Particulars of which will be expressed in  
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limita-  
tion and the prices of which are established,  
can at any time be viewed and purchased at the  
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

## Potomac Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an annual  
meeting of the stockholders of the Poto-  
mac Company, will be held according to law  
at the Union Tavern in George Town on  
Wednesday the 3d day of August next; when  
the proceedings of the board of Directors,  
with the President's accounts, receipts and dis-  
bursements since the last general meeting, will  
be laid before them for their consideration.

JOS. CARLETON, President, P. C.

By order.

George Town, July 1, [3]. dt30th Jy.

## Marshall's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Hon. the Cir-  
cuit Court of the district of Columbia,  
for the county of Alexandria, in the case of  
Andrew Reintzell, against Rudolph Martin,  
will be sold, at the Coffee-House, on the 20th  
day of July next, between the hours of 12 and  
1 o'clock, to the highest bidder, for ready  
money—One HOUSE and LOT, on Duke-  
street, to the westward of Alfred-street; the  
lot extending on Duke-street 21 feet in front,  
and in depth 88 feet to a 20 feet alley.

R. MOSS, D. M.

For D. C. BENT, Marshal.

June 24.

## NOTICE.

LOST or mislaid, a Certificate for Twen-  
ty-five Shares of Stock of the Marine In-  
surance Company of Alexandria, dated May  
23, 1798—No. 7011, and 7035—and issued  
in the name of Mary Conway. Application  
will be made to the President and Directors  
of the aforesaid Company, for a renewal of  
said Certificate, by the executors of Richard  
Conway, deceased.

July 3.

## For Sale.

A stout NEGRO WOMAN, about thirty-  
six years of age. She is a good cook, wash-  
er, and ironer.

Enquire of the Printer.

June 26.

14 hds. of MOLASSES,  
5 puncheons RUM,  
100 bbls. Shad and Herrings,

Just Received and for Sale by  
Marsteller & Young.

May 25.

## I HAVE JUST RECEIVED

And offer for Sale,

A considerable quantity of  
FRESH TEAS.

This spring's Philadelphia importation, and  
of excellent quality—consisting of

Hyson, in quarter chests.

Young Hyson do.

Hyson-Skin do.

Souchong boxes.

I have also for Sale,

10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy.

5 do. 4th proof Gin, (superior.)

25 crates queens and blue edged earthen  
ware, particularly assorted for coun-  
try stores.

30 boxes and half boxes Prunes.

100 sacks stoved Salt.

2000 bushels do.

4000 do. ground Allum.

W. HODGSON.

June 10.

## TO RENT,

A STORE, on Prince-street, (adjoining  
my own) well suited for the wet goods busi-  
ness.

## WANTED,

A MILLER who is master of  
his business, to take care of a merchant mill.—  
To such a one good wages will be given.—  
For the person who wants, please apply to  
Mr Joseph Smith, Alexandria.

March 17.

## JUST RECEIVED,

By Sloop MARIA ANTOINETTE, from St. Ja-  
co de Cuba, and for Sale, by the subscri-  
bers,

275 Spanish Hides  
12 hogsheads Molasses  
1764 lbs. Bees-Wax  
39 boxes white and brown Sugars  
7000 lbs. Coffee  
150 boxes Segars  
9 tons Fustic  
6 do. Logwood

June 9. Wadsworth & Butler.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax-streets,

HAS RECEIVED

30 barrels WHISKEY

2000 lbs. cheese, of superior quality  
10 bales cotton  
10 boxes best Florence oil, in bottles  
15 casks choice small twist tobacco  
40 boxes mould and dipped candles  
10 boxes fresh chocolate  
140 reams wrapping paper

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson, and

Hyson-skin

TEAS,

Of this year's im-

portation & very

fine qualities—

Which, with a general assortment of wines,  
liquors and groceries, he will sell very low  
for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

June 15.

## Freight Wanted,

For a new Schooner of 1000 barrels,

To any of the Windward Islands  
or Lisbon.

She will be at Alexandria in five days.—

Apply to

W. Yeaton,

Ramsay's wharf.

May 9.

Just received from Philadelphia,

By Captain Hand,

29 chests Young Hyson, and  
9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior  
quality, which will be sold low.

Likewise on Hand,

6 hds. good Sugar,  
10 hds. Molasses, of a good quality,  
Salt of various kinds,  
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for  
family use.

Joseph Dean.

March 27

## FOR SALE.

BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,

An assortment of BROAD CLOTHS, from  
eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—  
part of them intitled to drawback.

Ravena Duck.

French Brandy.

Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter-

casks.

New-England Rum, in barrels.

Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.

May 7.

## District of Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it  
may concern, That the Consul General  
of Portugal to the United States of America,  
has authorized the subscriber, to legalize all  
papers that may be necessary for vessels  
bound from the ports of this district to any in  
Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit  
having their bills of health thus certified, will  
be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for  
account of a Portuguese subject, should be  
declared, and sworn to, as Portuguese prop-  
erty; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.

May 16.

## JAMES SANDERSON

Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,

5000 lbs. best Green Coffee

10 tierces fresh Rice

20 kegs fresh Raisins

12 tierces green Copperas

5 pipes Cogniac Brandy

10 hds. 4th proof Jamaica

30 barrels N. E. Rum

25 barrels Whiskey

10 bales Cotton

5 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards

12 boxes Tin Plates.

AND IN STORE,

26 hds. south Potomac Tobacco.

May 11.

Printing, in its various branches,  
handsomely executed at this office.

## Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the Commons of Alex-  
andria, on Monday the 6th inst. a BAY  
HORSE, fourteen and a half hands high, with  
a short switched black tail and main, cropt  
short in the foretop, a blazed face, about five  
years old. The above reward will be given to  
whoever brings him home to the subscri-  
ber.

July 10.

O. F. Magrath.

eo3t

## JUST RECEIVED,

And now landing from on board the brig Mary,  
Capt. Hall, from Boston, at Lawrason and  
Fowle's wharf, and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle,

60 tons plaister Paris; 200 casks lime  
51 boxes mould candles; 50 do. soap  
6 casks spermaceti oil.

## IN STORE,

130 boxes mould candles; 30 do. dip'd do.  
40 do. soap; 60 do. chocolate  
30 barrels N. E. rum  
3 chests imperial, } FRESH  
15 do. young hyson } TEAS.  
5 hds. Mus. sugar; 15 barrels do. do.  
40 do. Havana white and brown sugar  
150 boxes Nova-Scotia Herrings  
40 do. cod-fish; 25 barrels fall mackerel  
60 casks raisins  
8 bales Beerboon gurraba.

AND  
60 quarter-casks Bellona gunpowder.

June 20.

## Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE

2 half do. do. do.

6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.

Wadsworth & Butler,

WHO HAVE ON HAND,

20 hds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof

17 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.

2 do. New-England do.

5 pipes Holland GIN

2 do. country do.

1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine 7 of a super-

4 quarter casks do. do. } prior quality

3 do. do. L. P. Tenerife do. do.

6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.

January 1

## JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in  
addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in  
the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-

lities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson-Skin, and

Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira,

Busellos,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Teneriffe,

Malaga, and

Genuine old Port.

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New

England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,

Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground

ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,

rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and

spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, floatant

indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone,

spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best en-

glish and country made gunpowder, segars

and smoking tobacco, very best chewing to-

bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes

in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior

quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper

demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every ar-

ticle in his line—the whole of which have been

selected with care, and will be disposed of on

the very lowest terms.

## FOR NEW-YORK,

The Schooner

SPEEDWELL,

William Baker, Master;

Lying at Vowell's wharf. For freight or  
passage, apply to the Master on board, or to  
Daniel M'Clean.

July 11.

3t

## FRESH FRUIT.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

20 barrels LIMES, and

A quantity of Sweet ORANGES.

M. EAKIN.

July 11

3t

## FOR SALE,

The staunch Brigantine

HARMONY,

(Of Boston)

ROBERT HENRY, Master;

Now lying at Hartshorne's wharf. She is  
118 tons burden, completely equipped, and a  
remarkable fast sailer. A bargain will be gi-  
ven if immediate application is made to

John G. Ladd.

July 10.

## Landing.

And for Sale on board said Brig,

50 tons Plaister Paris

110 boxes mould and dip't Candles

50 boxes Soap

4 kegs Beef's Tongues.

Apply as above.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS,

ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LI-

QUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA

Port

Sherry

Lisbon

Malaga

Teneriffe &

Corsica

WINES.

ON St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of  
one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac

Ditto do. best wine bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiedam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogsheads Havanna honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson

Hyson-Skin and

Souchong

TEAS

of good quality.

Muscovado sugars, different qualities

Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Bal-

timore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff

in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rape do.

Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimen-

to; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cay-

enne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley;

London and Philadelphia mustard; basket

salt; starch; fig blue; floatant indigo; Geo-

gia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; mad-

der; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk;

pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine;



FROM THE BALTIMORE MAGAZINE.

#### FOURTH OF JULY, 1807.

*I come not here to make you laugh; things  
now  
That bear a weighty and a serious brow,  
Sad, high and working, full of state and  
woe  
We now present.* SHAKESPEARE.

While our countrymen are busily engaged celebrating a day so auspicious to the best emotions of patriotism, we have retired from the crowd to meditate a lullaby for their amusement. But the silence of the closet is interrupted by the hoarse din of arms, and the soft inspirations of the muse must yield to the ruder voice of the trumpet. It is now thirty-one years since the people of these U. States, in the lawful and just exercise of an inherent right, declared themselves free, sovereign and independent. Never was a monarch honored by the allegiance of more loyal subjects than the king whose sceptre once swayed this continent; but a series of the most profligate, wanton and unprovoked aggressions, taught him that their fidelity was mingled with that glorious spirit of independence which can weigh with a steady hand the reciprocal obligations of allegiance and protection. When the clouds of despotism lowered upon this hemisphere, the sun of freedom arose. Its rays beamed upon as gallant spirits as ever were blessed by its benignant influence. We fought and conquered. Beneath the resistless force of an arm which now clasps the wreath of immortality, our armies were led to the tented field, and the minions of oppression sunk, affrighted, and hid their diminished heads.

On the 4th of July, 1776, a new nation arose and her tutelary God bade her fields to bloom in richness and plenty, that the victims of oppression might enjoy an asylum from persecution. Since that day at the bare remembrance of which the glow of enthusiasm burns in the face of many a war-worn veteran. Great Britain has pursued a system of policy insidious, disgraceful and dangerous. Her resentment though smothered was still cherished. The Lion slumbered with his eyes open. Too humane to shed her blood at the altar of national pride, and too prudent to hazard her prosperity for the punishment of trifling aggressions, America has contemplated the conduct of G. B. with dignified magnanimity. But at the moment when we are preparing to celebrate another anniversary of our emancipation a scene of bloodshed is exhibited to our eyes, which arouses the feelings of every American. At such an outrage patience would be pusillanimity, and silence would be cowardice. Every man who possesses the faintest spark of national pride or personal courage, every honest breast which delights to cherish the generous sentiments of valor, must rouse to its energy, and every arm must exert its power.

With all the emphasis and earnestness which we can summon to our aid, we call upon the young men of our country to signalize themselves at this trying crisis. Let every man whether serious or gay, be turned to one direction. Let us look forward to nothing but the vindication of our honor. To the altar of public patriotism let us advance with a dignified step and composed mind, and summoning to our recollection all those high, honorable and magnanimous feelings which animated the bosoms of our ancestors, let us convince the world that their blood still flows in the veins of freemen, and can still throb at the impulse of oppression. At its base let us cast all private animosities and every sordid inclination.

More than half of Europe has been convulsed or overtaken by a miserable supineness and contemptible spirit of negotiation. But between nations there is no bar of reason, no alternative but arms. The people who submit to one encroachment must expect another. If the vestible be polluted by profane steps the innermost recesses must soon be rent.

FROM THE U. STATES' GAZETTE.

**STRANGE INCONSISTENCY.**—The Aurora of this morning declares to the American people, and repeats it in capital letters: "YOU ARE ALREADY AT WAR. It was commenced purposely and premeditatedly." "WAR IS ACTUALLY COMMENCED." "Be you not deceived; you are at war—and be ready for all its exigencies." "It is trifling," continues the Aurora, "to say that these aggressions are unauthorized—whether they are directed to do so and so by a special order, or calculate upon an assurance of impunity from England, is not of so much consequence now—they have made war—we have reason to believe they have orders so to do, and that the squadron of Douglas was sent hither for the purpose, not of provoking war, but of commencing actual war."

Such is the picture which the Aurora draws of our present situation. It is sufficiently alarming, and we have reason to fear that it is but too faithful. But strange to tell, the very article which contains these alarming declarations contains also these words: "The administration of your country is in able hands—it is in wise and faithful hands." &c.

How in the name of all that is serious and important are the government manifesting the wisdom and fidelity for which they are so loudly applauded? If we are "already at war," if war is "actually commenced," as is asserted in the same breath, is it wise, is it faithful to the American people to sit tamely still and suffer the war to be carried on against us, while no preparation is made to carry it on by us? Not a step is taken to raise troops, or provide military stores; not an order is issued for manning even a gunboat. Congress, in whom the constitution has placed, exclusively, the power of making war and of providing the means for carrying it on, are not convened. Why this apathy? We are now a united people. Citizens of all descriptions, and all parties, have declared their readiness to devote their fortunes and their lives to the defence of their country, and to the execution of such vigorous measures as the government may think proper to adopt. Individuals are even volunteering without authority in preparations for defence. The citizens of Norfolk, with a spirit becoming Americans, have manned the gun boats which were lying in their waters, and are ready to resist any further hostile attacks that may be made upon them. Why is nothing done for the defence of other ports?

If we are to avoid a destructive war it must be by INSTANT PREPARATION—not a moment is to be lost; and we beg that this declaration may be noted and remembered. Let Congress be convened without delay: let appropriations be made for procuring and bringing into operation the means of defence. If nothing better can be done at this late hour, after war, as we are told, has been actually commenced, let the merchant ships in the port of New York be purchased and converted into floating batteries; let an efficient garrison be placed in the fort on which Philadelphia is to depend for her safety; in short, let the world see that though we love peace, and would preserve it at any reasonable expense, we are not prepared to sacrifice our sovereignty or our national honor. But let it be recollected that impressions of this kind are not to be made upon a hostile nation by the resolutions of town-meetings alone. They must be seconded and rendered efficient by the acts of government. The conclusion of the whole matter, therefore, is, that whether a premeditated war has already been commenced, as asserted by the Aurora; or whether we are merely in imminent danger of one for which we are utterly unprepared, it will be little better than treason in the government to delay a single day or a single hour in bringing the resources of the country to bear upon the object. If we were a divided people; if we had a powerful faction in the nation disposed to embarrass the operations of government and to encourage a foreign foe, there would be some apology for the inactivity of the executive. So far from this being the case, the very party who have uniformly been opposed to the temporizing policy of the present administration, have now come forward and publicly pledged their lives and fortunes for the execution of any measures of REAL DEFENCE which the government may adopt.

From the Lancaster Journal.

"I clasp'd the phantoms, and I found them  
air;

"O! had I weigh'd them ere my fond em-  
brace I

"What darts of agony had miss'd my  
heart!"

YOUNG.

I AM hurt, said I, at the odium cast on misanthropy. In speaking of a misanthrope, nothing is more common than to say, such a one is a cold hearted misanthrope—and the saying would be correct, if applied, to one who was a misanthrope by nature; but I doubt if such a being exists, and am inclined to think that misanthropy is acquired, and ninety nine times out of an hundred the result of wounded sensibility. It is natural to every man to judge the hearts of others by his own—and hence, the cold selfish and unfeeling man expects not to find in others the virtues of which he feels himself in capable—he receives the smiles or frowns of fortune with equal apathy—prides himself on his imaginary philosophy, and hanges through life, satisfied with his negative happiness. The man of sensibility is alive to all the finer feelings of humanity and benevolence—his ardent imagination decks the minds of his host of fancied friends with all the charms and virtues which grace his own. Poor self-deluder! devoted victim of too fine a mind!—He slaps—dreams of happiness—claps phantoms—wakes—and finds them air. Such were my pillow reflections last night, and no doubt gave rise to the visions of the night. I dreamed that I beheld a group of figures, who all held out the smile of invitation to me. Each figure, that of Misanthropy excepted, was equally inter-esting that I paused to make my election, when a blooming Hebe-looking maid offered to conduct me through the flow'ry paths of Pleasure—I followed, tho' la-tered with the hidden thorns which sprung beneath the flowers—when, lo! the mask

all from her lovely face, and presented to my view the horrid features of remorse. She aimed an arrow at my heart—I fled—my steps were arrested by a lovely smile, who offered to extract the arrow, and invited me to repose in the arms of friendship—I advanced with confidence, and laid my head on her soft bosom; but alas! I found that she had admitted other guests—envy—malice—falsehood, and insincerity—While the tear of wounded sensibility trembled in my eye, an heavenly form advanced, extending his youthful arms—he wore an azure robe—his "baby brow" was crowned with myrtle, and his golden tresses flowed gracefully around his glowing cheek—the lucid drop of pity moistened his radiant eye, while the smiles of angels played around his ruby lips. I was about to clasp the seducing phantom to my heart—and found—that he had wings.

Ill-fated Zephyrine, said a voice, thy life has been a series of gay illusions—in search of Pleasure; thou hast neglected Happiness. I raised my eye and beheld a majestic form seated on a throne, under her feet she rolled a globe, while her celestial eye was raised towards Heaven—I was just ascending to prostrate myself at the foot of her throne, when she threw me a tablet and fled. I gazed on the tablet and distinctly read the following words. *Thou canst reach me only thro' the paths of virtue; seek her and she will conduct thee to happiness.* And where said I, O! heavenly maid, art thou to be found? In the shade said the mild spirit of Zimmerman,

Far from the giddy haunts of men—  
Where solitude and contemplation reign.

You will easily distinguish her by the distinguished simplicity of her mien, and the sweet serenity of her smile. I bowed to my benign informer, whose lessons to the heart had already rendered me his debtor. I went in search of Virtue. I found her. She bid sweet Peace, her lovely handmaid, "extend her olive wand" to me—while thus she spoke. Then hast heard that I only can conduct thee to Happiness—but thou art yet to learn that her abode is in Heaven—thou mayest indeed, find Peace on earth, but if thou aimest at more, thou shalt "clasp phantoms"; nor can I secure thee even that, unless thou canst envelope a too sensitive heart in the mantle of Misanthropy, which can alone shield thy peace from the attacks of Envy, Malice, and Hatred, or the shafts of Calumny. I awoke exclaiming with my admired author "Dull sleep instructs—nor sport vain dreams in vain." I have taken a lesson from my dream, and henceforth in the bosom of Solitude, the nurse of Virtue, shielded by Misanthropy, and in the contemplation of eternal Happiness, I will guard the Peace of

Zephyrine the Visionary.

\* Zimmerman on Solitude.

FROM THE EMERALD.

OBEEDIENCE is often regulated by the manner of command. Bold requisitions exact compliance as a right, simple requests obtain it as a favor, and humble entreaties, with no force to support them, are refused without civility and perhaps with contempt. This indeed may not be applicable to the social intercourse of mankind, where authority bends to politeness, and the character of the gentleman is rather displayed by elegance of manners than inflexibility of genius; but there are communications with the world that justify the remark; there are continual claims on its gratitude and its justice, and continual attempts to deceive the one and impose upon the other. Merit attracts envy, and rewards before they are bestowed are generally impaired by the jealousy of rivalry. He who trusts to the unassisted splendor of his own fame will find its rays diverged in the clouds of prejudice, or scattered and perhaps concealed by the mists of ignorance and folly; but he who enforces the merit of his actions by his eloquence will seem to command as well by present labor as past services, he intimidates opposition and bears off the prize.

The world is seldom just in its estimate of retiring merit. Forgetful that modesty is compatible with virtue, and estimating the value of actions more by show than intrinsic worth, it generally is prodigal of its favors to those who are most importunate, and has parted with all it possessed, before the diffident and unobtrusive candidate has a chance for its honors.

There is that independent boldness which asserts its own rights and claims their reward, something of nobility which invariably attracts popular favor. He who has no hesitation to expose his actions to the public; he who throws his character

into the open plain to be taken up and examined by whatever partition is desired of the task, discovers a fearlessness, reproach and a consciousness of virtue, which many are willing to consider as proof of greatness, and all estimable evidence of courage.

It is in a struggle for popular favor, in a contest on the field of battle, the confidence which never calculates on danger nor anticipates defeat generally and extrinsick vigor to native strength, and doubles the real powers of the man. While the enthusiasm it inspires, it makes a path for the attainment of its object, with the glow of animation takes possession of its prize without supposing the struggle was even in proportion to power. Success is rendered glorious by the manner of the victory, and defeat even respectable from the nobleness of the contest.

What then! Is confidence to pass for merit, and a man to be estimated by his importunity, more than by the history of his life? Is he who sounds the clarion to his own praise to drown the notes of his rivals and alone be regarded? Far otherwise. The confidence we speak of must be supported by some nobleness of nature, or it will excite disgust, and by some energy of character, or it will be ridiculed and despised.

Merit, the most solid and respectable, may be passed over in the shades of retirement, but confidence must be the means of disgrace unless it is founded on the most durable virtues and the noblest of actions. Mankind tolerate pride, only when the causes whereby it is generated are necessary for their own security. The gratitude which a great man is entitled to receive is generally mixed with envy, and enemies enough are found to pick out every thread in his garments whenever they have an opportunity of examining them. He then who makes confidence a substitute for merit will be ridiculed as well for his vanity as his folly. Great actions are the only title to great praise and the consciousness of merit the only security for confidence.

But although a man may be censured for the confidence of his deportment, he perhaps, escapes by that means the lash which would fall on a tenderer part. A celebrated Athenian had the art to divert popular attention from himself to his dog, and some of our modern Macnivels have drawn on the errors of their manners and their trifling aberrations from dignity, the reproach which would more seriously have affected their reputation and honor. I may however be assumed as a general truth, that a man never loses anything by a just confidence in his own capacity. A doubt in his own mind will weaken the expectations of his friends, but a reliance on his own powers will defeat the calculations of his enemies.

EMILIUS.

#### Late Foreign Intelligence. (VIA PHILADELPHIA.)

##### PLYMOUTH, May 11.

This morning sailed with dispatches and a large quantity of ordnance and naval stores for Monte Video and the Rio de la Plata, the Woolwich store ship, of 44 guns, captain White. Letters from an officer in general Craufurd's expedition, dated in the beginning of February, state that the object of this expedition was an attack on Lima, and they expected shortly to go round Cape Horn for that purpose.

By telegraphic signal from Torbay last evening was learnt that the channel fleet had sailed, after receiving beer and water for their station off Brest.

##### LEYDEN, May 3.

The letters from Germany contain little news. In one of them, however, dated the banks of the Danube, April 21, it is stated that the Russians had attempted a descent on the island of Candia, but that they were driven back with considerable loss. Mention is also made of a misunderstanding, said to have arisen among the principal officers of the English fleet, in the Archipelago; and in particular, between admiral Duckworth and the rear-admiral sir Sidney Smith and Louis.

##### KONINGSBERG, March 25.

###### THE RUSSIAN COSSACK.

Of the different rencontres between the Cossacks under the command of the Hetman, lieutenant general Platow, and the enemy, the affair of the 12th inst. in the environs of Altkirch, near Gussstadt, deserves particular notice, as it furnishes a very interesting specimen of the originality of that commander, as well as of the simple, uncorrupted, and nervous character of the people under his orders.

On the morning of the enemy had, with their vanguard posts, retreated towards Altkirch, where the Cossacks, led by Platow, were continually following them. They marched cautiously, and passed by the village of Altkirch, where the enemy, who fired from small arms; and several near to the Hetman (the great danger. Nevertheless, he continued to advance; he ordered a party of the Cossacks, under a shower of shot, to advance, the adjutants being about five, though probably of great skill, whilst the Cossacks, waiting for the enemy, were not dismounted, stopping coolness, waiting for the enemy, the enemy, wood between Peters, but no sooner did the Hetman dispatched on the nearest regiment of order to commence the

Here a scene ensued which could not fail to excite the enthusiasm of the Cossacks, who, saying, "Hospodarskye, have mercy upon me!" the cross upon their own to the custom of the close of this short, but religious ceremony, was attacked. In a moment full speed, expanding, exclaiming Hurrah! the whole troop of Cossacks, each Cossack, the collar. It was a Cossacks returned slowly.

After this unsuccessful enemy advanced from whole of their force. But as their fight a battle, but movements of the ordered his men to a situation between Gronau waited till the evening quarters at Gronau. Pulks in the adjacent a party of thirty men alarm the enemy at night. This was perfect that the enemy the night to send for from Gussstadt. But notwithstanding the wood between Altkirch the brave Hetman of his Cossacks, who he could safely trust in which he is held, ranny or despotism; degree of love and arising from a series and true magnanimity ready to sacrifice his life, being attached to a beloved leader from as well as from the perfection; they will to distinguish themselves for the glorious nation of the war, to conduct his faithful own cherished count should have been guarded or meanness be permitted to enjoy turned away as an and contempt.

On the 13th and continued at Gronau convinced that they to attempt anything venture a single having delivered brave and disting throng, hastened to army, where he was influence on his brave milar effects. He day to take some, quently hundreds; quently a great number (at least according tion) are soldiers fr troops are hardly indeed that costs them have a great dread are almost afraid them.

#### To Sell

Sundry LOTS in the city of Warsaw to  
February 14.



On the morning of the 12th instant the enemy had, with their whole line of advanced posts, retreated from Zecher, Peterswalde, Marcon and Wermuth; however, the Cossacks, led on by the Hetman, were continually following them close, but cautiously. They marched through Peterswalde, and passed by Gronau, to the village of Altkirch, where they overtook the enemy, who fired from the village with small arms; and several balls passed so near to the Hetman that his life was in great danger. Nevertheless his corps continued to advance; he dismounted, and ordered a party of the Cossacks to dismount and fire on foot, which he directed in person, under a shower of musket balls, his adjutants being about him. This manoeuvre, though probably quite new to the Cossacks, was performed by them with the greatest skill, whilst the other regiments, not dismounted, stopped with the greatest coolness, waiting further orders. In the mean while, the enemy advanced from the wood between Peterswalde and Altkirch, but no sooner did they appear, than the Hetman dispatched one of his adjutants to the nearest regiment of Cossacks, with an order to commence the attack.

Here a scene ensued which, in this situation could not fail most powerfully to raise the enthusiasm of every person. The Cossacks blessed themselves with a loud voice, saying, "Hospodi po mille!" (God have mercy upon me) and made the sign of the cross upon their own breasts, according to the custom of the Greek church. The close of this short, but very solemn and religious ceremony, was the signal for the attack. In a moment the regiment set off full speed, expanding like a swarm of bees, exclaiming Hurrah! and took up directly the whole troop of Frenchmen opposed to them; each Cossack seizing his man by the collar. It was a pity that the enemy were not sufficiently numerous, as several Cossacks returned slow, and with an empty hand.

After this unsuccessful manoeuvre, the enemy advanced from the wood with the whole of their force, and with some caution. But as their intention was not to fight a battle, but merely to watch the movements of the enemy, the Hetman ordered his men to desist, took up a position between Gronau and Altkirch, and waited till the evening. He fixed his headquarters at Gronau, distributed other Pulks in the adjacent villages, and selected a party of thirty men whom he charged to alarm the enemy at Altkirch the whole night. This was performed with such effect that the enemy were obliged during the night to send for several reinforcements from Gurstadt. But in spite of them and notwithstanding the enemy occupied the wood between Altkirch and Peterswalde, the brave Hetman remained in the midst of his Cossacks, whose unshaken fidelity he could safely trust. The great esteem in which he is held is not the result of tyranny or despotism; but it is the highest degree of love and respect for his person arising from a series of generous actions and true magnanimity. Every Cossack is ready to sacrifice his own life for the Hetman, being attached to the person of his beloved leader from principles of religion as well as from the bonds of esteem and affection; they will burn with desire to distinguish themselves in his eyes, for after the glorious and honorable termination of the war, when the Hetman shall conduct his faithful men home to their own cherished country, that Cossack, who should have been guilty of any act of cowardice or meanness in the field, would not be permitted to enjoy that happiness, but turned away as an outcast with ignominy and contempt.

On the 13th and 14th the Hetman continued at Gronau and its environs, well convinced that the enemy would not dare to attempt anything. Nor did the enemy venture a single step; and the Hetman having delivered up his command to the brave and distinguished prince Bagra, then hastened to the left wing of the army, where he would have the same influence on his brave troops to produce similar effects. He employs his men every day to take some of the enemy, and frequently hundreds; amongst them are frequently a great number of insurgents, who (at least according to their own declaration) are soldiers from compulsion. These troops are hardly worth the clothing, though indeed that costs the enemy nothing. They have a great dread of the Cossacks, and are almost afraid of firing a musket at them.

**To Sell or Rent.**  
Sundry LOTS in Alexandria—Also several in the city of Washington. For terms apply to  
**SARAH PORTER.**  
February 14. 2aw

**NEW-YORK, July 11.**  
The brig Comet, captain Center, left Nantes on the 24th of May, and brings Paris papers to the 16th of that month. They contain no intelligence worth transcribing. No engagement had taken place between the French and the Russians.

An article, added ten days after its conclusion to the armistice between general Mortier and the Swedish general Essen, extends to a month, the term before which the two powers of France and Sweden are to give each other notice of the recommencement of hostilities; and is mentioned in the Paris papers as a proof that the conduct of general Essen has been approved by his master.

**TRENTON, July 6.**  
**BRITISH OUTRAGE.**  
On Friday last, pursuant to public notice, a large number of the citizens of Trenton assembled at the state-house yard, for the purpose of expressing their sentiments relative to the late outrageous insult offered our National Flag by the British ships of war in the Chesapeake, when  
General JOHN BEATTY, was called to the chair, and  
Major PETER GORDON, appointed Secretary.

On motion, The Chairman appointed a committee, consisting of Messrs. Joseph Higbee, Charles Ewing, and James J. Wilson, for the purpose of framing resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting. After which Mr. Ewing, in behalf of the committee, made report, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we view, with the most lively sensations of abhorrence and indignation, the wanton infringement of our national sovereignty, the unparalleled violation of our national honor, and the cruel and lawless murder of our fellow citizens on board the frigate Chesapeake, committed by the British vessel of war, the Leopard, upon the coast of the United States.

Resolved, That the demand of seamen from on board an American frigate, where the rights of national sovereignty are as full and perfect as within our territory, was not less degrading, than the subsequent acts of outrage and violence were intemperate and inconsistent with the usages and principles of civilized nations.

Resolved, That esteeming national dignity as inseparably connected with national independence, we perceive the latter to be dangerously threatened in the violation of the former, and without presuming to decide upon the measures which ought to be adopted at this momentous crisis by government, in whose hands are placed by the constitution the powers to provide for the common defence and general welfare, we deem it due to patriotism thus publicly to express to our fellow-citizens, to government, and to the world, our deep sense of the injury which has been inflicted upon our country, and our solemn determination to give our most cordial and zealous support to the constituted authorities, in obtaining redress for that injury, and in maintaining the honor of our flag.

Resolved, that the thanks of this meeting be given to the citizens of Norfolk for their manly, vigorous and patriotic conduct and resolves upon this extraordinary occasion.

Resolved, That John Beatty, Peter Gordon, Lucius Horatio Stockton, Joseph Higbee and Peter Hunt, Esquires, be a committee to correspond in behalf of the meeting with committees of other cities and towns in the U. States, and that said committee have authority to call a meeting of the citizens of Trenton and its vicinity whenever any exigencies may in their opinion require it.

Resolved, That the sentiments of this meeting, as expressed in these resolutions, be published in both the papers of this city, under the signature of the President and Secretary.

**JOHN BEATTY, Chairman,**  
**PETER GORDON, Secretary.**

At the close of the meeting, Lucius Horatio Stockton, Esq. rose and addressed the citizens in an energetic and appropriate speech, which was received with undivided applause.

**BALTIMORE, July 12.**  
Arrived, ship Modesty, Thorn, from S. Bartholomews. Left schooner Superior, and a northern schooner from Baltimore just arrived; schooner Intermediate, of do. to sail in 2 days. The ship Elizabeth, Reed, of Philadelphia, sailed the same day the Modesty did for St. Thomas. The night before last whilst laying in Plank-taque heard a great deal of firing in the direction of Hampton Roads, which appeared to proceed from Heavy Metal.

Also, ship Union, Porter, from Leith. Left ship Dianna, of Boston from Bordeaux, detained for want of money to pay her outsets, having remitted the whole of her freight, could find no one to advance him what was necessary. May 14, lat. 49, long. 5, spoke ship Liberty, of New York, from Elsinour. June 6, spoke a schooner from Wiscasset for Liverpool.

**Alexandria Daily Advertiser.**  
TUESDAY, JULY 14.  
DIED, on Tuesday the 7th instant, at his seat of Rippon Lodge, in Prince William county, Virginia, Col. THOMAS BLACKBURN, an old revolutionary soldier.

**SPEECH**  
Of Mr. Lucius Horatio Stockton, at the late public meeting at Trenton.  
MR. CHAIRMAN,  
I did not come to this meeting with an intention of delivering any sentiments on the important occasion which has convened us together; when I cast my eyes around this assembly and beheld many of those citizens by whose illustrious services in the cabinet and in the field so much was achieved during the revolutionary war which established the liberty and independence of our country and rescued us from the tyranny of Great Britain, I had hoped that we should have been favored with the expression of their sentiments on this momentous crisis! But as I perceive the meeting on the point of adjournment, I cannot refrain from making a few observations. I am impressed with a confident persuasion that the time has arrived which (to use an expression of which we have heard much) in a certain sense is to "try men's souls," in which every man will be as it were sifted that it may be seen who will abide in the day of trial. I am not such a novice in the history of human nature or so obtuse in my recollection of the events of our revolutionary war, as to be ignorant, that profession is no criterion of patriotism; that it is one thing to talk another to act, but although a man may promise without performing, yet the expression of affectionate attachment to our country ought not to induce distrust.

The present awful crisis reminds me of many eventful periods of danger with which we have been threatened since we have been admitted to rank among the nations of the earth. In many difficult scenes which I can remember (so withstanding I was of tender years) during our war with Great Britain, and in some which have since occurred, we were favored with the counsels and services of our illustrious & beloved Washington. The confidence which these were so well calculated to inspire is, alas! now no more.

It has pleased Almighty God in the inscrutable counsels of his sovereign wisdom and perhaps in the retribution of just judgment on their iniquities in sight, to remove the friend and father of his country, from time to eternity; but, my fellow-citizens, let us be consoled in reflecting, that the same divine power which has so wonderfully appeared in our behalf in delivering us from many threatening dangers in former times, is now equally able to save us if we are not wanting to ourselves; let us emulate the energy of the patriotic virtues of our departed leader, and prepare to make the greatest sacrifices in defence of the injured rights of the American people.

The resolutions which have been passed obtain my warmest support—I am happy to see the unanimity which appears among us. I know very well that these resolutions promise much, and the obligation incurred by every member are in the highest degree important and solemn; the seriousness of which I am happy in believing is deeply impressed on a very great majority of this numerous assembly. But the occasion loudly calls us—our national sovereignty and independence have been assailed by the most unprovoked, murderous, and outrageous conduct, which (I am bold to say) was ever perpetrated against the rights of a great and independent nation. It is unnecessary to dwell long on what is so palpable—I am aware from the aspect of the times that we are in a critical and eventful crisis, pregnant with dangers and difficulties. It is useless to develop them—we cannot foresee to what perils or afflictions we may be called to submit in future; but we can for the present, with solemnity and reverence, in the strength of God, swear, that we will not survive the liberties of our country.

**Blunt but effective Oratory.**  
The following is given by Dr. Ramsay, as the address of Col. Cleveland, of North Carolina Militia, to his Soldiers, previous to the attack made by the Americans upon a body of British troops, commanded by Col. Ferguson, at King's Mountain, in the year 1780. It appears that the Americans fought much in the same unpolished way as their commander harranged them. The consequence was, the total rout and surrender of the British troops.

"MY BRAVE FELLOWS,  
"We have beat the Tories, and we can beat them. They are all cowards. If they had the spirit of men, they would join with their fellow-citizens in supporting the independence of their country. When engaged you are not to wait for the word of command from me. I will show you by my example how to fight. I can undertake no more. Every man must consider himself as an officer, and act from his own judgment. Fire as quick as you can. When you can do no better, get behind trees or retreat; but I beg of you do not run quite off. If we are repulsed, let us make a point to return and renew the fight. Perhaps we may have better luck in the second attempt than the first. If any of you are afraid, such have leave to retire, and they are immediately requested to take themselves off."

**Notice is hereby given**  
**TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE**  
**BANK OF ALEXANDRIA.**  
THAT A Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. on the Capital Stock of said Bank, for the half year ending this day, is declared; and will be ready to be paid to them on THURSDAY next the 9th instant.  
By order of the President and Directors,  
**Gurden Chapin,**  
CASHIER.  
Bank of Alexandria }  
July 6. (7) } 2aw4w

**To be Rented.**  
A three story Brick Dwelling and Ware house, on King and Henry streets—together or separate. Likewise, on the opposite side, a two story Brick Dwelling-house.  
For terms apply to  
**Jonathan and M. Schofield.**  
May 1. co

**FOR SALE.**  
**THAT BEAUTIFUL SEAT,**  
SITUATED on the banks of Great Hunting Creek, called Rural Felicity, formerly owned by Mr. John Duff. It is at present rented for one year, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, reserving the right of possession at any time during the above term, on giving one month's notice.—For terms apply to  
**RICHARD LEWIS.**  
April 28. co

**FOR SALE.**  
**OAK HILL MILL,**  
And two valuable Leases.  
SITUATED in the county of Fauquier, on the great road leading from Ashby's and Manassas's Gaps, in the Blue Ridge, to Alexandria, Falmouth, and Fredericksburg. The mill seat commands a fall of 24 feet in a very constant stream, issuing immediately from the Cobler Mountain, and is improved by a merchant mill fifty-five by forty-five, three stories high, two of stone and one of wood, containing two water wheels, sixteen feet in diameter, one pair of burr and one of Alleghany stones, with the necessary running gear and machinery, in perfect repair.—To the mill is attached a lot of twenty acres, in fee simple, on which there is a framed dwelling house, 38 feet by 20, with two rooms below stairs and two above, an unfinished portico behind, of the whole length of the house, and a porch in front, two excellent springs rising within a few feet of the dwelling house, and the mill supply both with water.

The leases are for two unexpired lives, contain one hundred acres each, and lay adjacent to each other, and to the mill lot. They have on them houses for the reception of tenants, twelve acres of improved timothy meadow, and one hundred and forty acres of inclosed land, adapted for Phœster of Paris and red clover, and now in a state of high cultivation. The terms of sale of the above property will be made to suit the convenience of the purchaser, to whom will be given an indisputable title. For the terms of sale or a view of the premises, application may be made to Robert Herford, Esq. residing thereupon, who is fully authorized to dispose of the same—or to the subscriber.

**Charles Fenton Mercer.**  
Little River, Loudoun county,  
Virginia, May 15. [18] lawtf  
P. S. If the above property is not sold by the first of October, it will, after that period, be rented out for one or more years.  
**C. F. M.**

**To be Rented by the Subscriber.**  
THAT commodious three story BRICK HOUSE, next door to Dr. Dick's shop, on Prince-street—Possession to be given on the first of August next.

As I intend to leave this state early in said month, beg that all those that are any ways indebted to me will please call and settle the same on or before the first of August aforesaid; and those that have any legal claims against me will please exhibit them in due time.  
**ANN JACKS.**  
July 7. co6f

**Joseph Janney**  
**HAS JUST RECEIVED**  
His SPRING GOODS, in a considerable quantity and a good assortment, which are offered for sale.  
He has removed his Store to King-street, opposite to Paton and Butchers.  
5 mo. 12. 47mo



# ROBERT GRAY, Bookseller, King-street, Alexandria; HAS LATELY RECEIVED FOR SALE, The following Valuable Books,

GUTHRIE'S Geography, in 2 vs. quarto, with a folio Atlas—Price 17 dollars—the Atlas separate is	\$10 00
Morse's Geography, 2 vols. octavo, with Maps,	6 50
— abridged for the use of schools,	1 00
Mackay's Navigation,	3 50
Bowditch's do. (a new edition)	3 50
Blunt's Coasting Pilot improved	3 50
Johnson's Dictionary with Walker's Pronunciation,	3 50
Brooke's General Gazetteer improved,	3 50
Scott's Geographical Dictionary of the United States,	2 50
Geographical Compilations, 2 vols. 12 mo.	2 50
Domestic Encyclopaedia, 5 vols. octavo,	15 00
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary,	4 50
Young's do. do.	3 50
Shakespeare's Works, 8 v. 12 mo.	10 00
Wonders of Nature and Art, 14 v. boards,	14 00
Octavo Bibles with Carn's Notes, 3 to 4 vols. fine paper,	10 00
Carey's Family Bible, at 3 75 and Oxford Quarto Bible,	7 50
Ferrand's Latin Courses, in 2 parts, each,	75
Adams on the Globes,	1 50
Life of Nelson,	2 00
Darwin's Zoonomia, 2 vols. octavo,	6 00
Webster on Pestilence, 2 vols. oct.	4 00
Wallace on Diseases,	2 00
Cullen's Practice,	2 50
Rush's Enquiries, 4 vols. octavo	9 00
Parkinson's Medical Admonitions,	2 00
Lavolier's Chemistry,	3 50
New Dispensatory,	8 00
Denham's Midwifery, 2 vols. oct.	3 50
Cullen's Materia Medica,	2 50
Bell's Surgery, 4 vols. octavo,	14 00
Bell on Ulcers,	1 50
Brown's Elements of Medicine,	2 00
John Newton's Works, 9 v. 12 mo.	8 00
Saurins' Sermons, 7 vols.	14 00
Burgh's Dignity of Human Nature,	2 00
Berkley's Minute Philosopher,	2 00
Paley's Natural Theology,	2 00

**Dr. Rees's CYCLOPAEDIA:**  
EIGHT NUMBERS PUBLISHED.  
Price to non-subscribers Three Dollars Fifty Cents per Number.  
Only two copies for sale.  
July 9.

## NOTICE.

THOSE who have Flour stored with me, are hereby requested to take said flour away or sell it, on or before the 24th day of July next; at which time I intend to leave Alexandria, and will not be accountable for any flour now in my possession after the time above stated. Also those who have claims against me, are requested to bring them forward for settlement; and those who are indebted to me, or the firm of DENNEY & POWELL, will please to make payment by the first day of August next, as no further indulgence will be given.

To Rent—A Warehouse.  
Edmund Denney.  
June 27. colt

**Thirty Dollars Reward.**  
RAN AWAY from Freestone Point, near Dumfries, on Sunday the 17th of last month, two Negro Men slaves, named ANDREW and JAMES, the property of Sarah Pouchet, in Prince William county, and hired of her until the end of the year. They had each of them a pass for three days, being Whitsuntide holiday.  
ANDREW is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, a black complexion, has a scar near the corner of one of his eyes, is a little cross eyed, and has a forward, impatient countenance.  
JAMES is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, a black complexion, has a scar near his mouth of the size of a pea, reels and swaggers very much in his walk. Each of them had on when they went away a shirt and trousers of plain coarse Virginia cotton, and their other clothing is not known.  
A reward of 15 Dollars will be given for each of them, to any person who will apprehend them and secure them in any goal, so that the subscriber, living near Dumfries, may get them again.

John Stone.  
Prince William County,  
June 27. eo  
P. S. All persons are forbid from harboring them, and from conveying them away either by land or water.

Just Received,  
And For Sale by COTTON & STEWART  
Carr's Stranger in Ireland.  
(Price One Dollar.)

## LADIES' PLAID SHOES.

I HAVE just received an elegant assortment of Ladies' plaid Kid Shoes, of the most fashionable and pleasing patterns, with different heels,  
Children's Red Morocco, to lace,  
And a general assortment of Mens' Shoes.  
A L S O,

A few dozen Boys' BONAPARTE CAPS. These Caps have many good qualities—They are handsome, durable and light. They are lined with white leather, and keep the head cool in the sun. They are pliable and do not distort it when growing. You may model the boy's head to your fancy, but you must give his HEAD its own way.

E. GILMAN.  
July 8. d3teot

**La Plata Hides.**  
7944 South America OX HIDES, of the first quality, from Monte Video, are now landing and for sale at No. 4, Water-street, Baltimore, by

William Jenkins.  
Also on Hand,  
Laguira, Oronoko and Curacao Hides.  
A general assortment of  
Tanners' and Curriers' Tools; Tanners' Oil and Leather, of all kinds; which is offered on accommodating terms.  
June 8. [10] eo3w

**For Sale by the Subscribers,**  
Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different qualities,  
Bucellos and Carcavello Wines in quarter casks,  
Window Glass of different sizes,  
Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes,  
Soft shelled Almonds in bags,  
A quantity of patent Iron hollow ware.

R. T. HOOE & Co.  
June 1. eo  
The Subscriber has just Received  
And offers for sale,  
Ninety hampers Bristol PORTER BOTTLERS, containing one gross each  
Seven bales COTTON, of a superior quality for retailing—and  
A few tierces fresh RICE.  
ON HAND,

Best Philadelphia PORTER AND PALE ALE, in hhds.  
Do. BEER, in barrels.  
AND AS USUAL,  
First quality Philadelphia Porter and Pale Ale, in bottles, put up for home, or export consumption.

ALSO,  
WHITE AND BROWN SOAP, old and dry, and in nice order for retailing, or family use.  
WM. DUNLAP.  
June 10. eo3f

**NOTICE.**  
ALL those who have any claims or demands against the estate of John Dunlap, merchant, late of the town of Alexandria, are hereby informed, to bring in their accounts, legally proved, before the first day of November next, at which time a full and final settlement and distribution of his estate, will be made. Should any accounts be exhibited after that period, they will be disregarded, and this Notice pleaded in bar of them. Those that are indebted to the estate, will be please to make immediate payment.  
Samuel Craig, } Exrs.  
William Herbert, }  
April 6. Staw

**FOR SALE,**  
On advantageous terms,  
A THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE, on Union-street, next door to Benjamin Shreve, jun. well situated for the Shipping or Grocery business—Also, a LOT of GROUND, at the corner of Water and Wolfe-streets.  
TO RENT,  
And immediate possession given,  
The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE on Fairfax-street, occupied by Jacob Hoffman—an excellent stand for the Dry Good business—Apply to  
Jonah Thompson & Son.  
March 14. Stawtf

**Fifty Dollars Reward.**  
RAN AWAY the twenty-first day of May, from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, Maryland, about 4 miles from Alexandria ferry, Negro NED, and sometimes calls himself EDWARD PLAFFY, 30 years old, a small slender-made negro, a blacksmith by trade, and can read and write. He has a bright mulatto woman at Alexandria, called Rachel, for a wife, and has four or five children by her—the woman is or was the property of Miss Comtee. I cannot describe his dress as he had a variety of good clothes. Any person apprehending the said negro and securing him in jail so that I get him again, shall receive if taken within ten miles from home Ten dollars, if forty miles Thirty Dollars, and if at a greater distance the above reward and all reasonable expenses if brought home.  
James Hawkins.  
June 9. lawe

## Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

Insurance Office, July 3d, 1807.  
THE stockholders in the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria are hereby notified, that the directors have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. on that part of the capital stock now paid, payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on the 15th inst.  
By order,  
J. B. Nickolls, Secretary.  
July 8. eo3w

**Valuable Property for Sale.**  
TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayette and Payne-streets.  
A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to  
James Patton.  
June 22. tawtf

**TO BE SOLD,**  
FOR READY MONEY,  
To the highest bidder, at public auction, at Dawson's Tavern, in the county of Loudoun, and town of Leesburg, on FRIDAY the 14th day of August next, if fair; if not, the next fair day; by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States, for the 5th circuit, in the Virginia district, pronounced at May term 1806 in a suit depending in said court between the executors of Daniel Mildred, deceased, who was surviving partner of Mildred and Roberts, plaintiffs—and Samuel Hough and others defendants—  
300 Acres of Land,  
Near Leesburg, on the waters of Tuscarora, in the county of Loudoun—three acres of Meadow near Leesburg, and a House and Lot in Leesburg; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise certain sums of money, interest and costs, in said decree mentioned.  
William Mann, } Comrs.  
Armstead Long, }  
Charles F. Mercer, }  
June 24. 2awts

**Just Received and for Sale,**  
By the Subscribers,  
A choice cargo of MAHOGANY, From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the log or larger quantity.  
They have also for Sale,  
Sugar in hogsheads  
London particular Madeira Wine,  
Catalonia ditto, by the quarter cask  
Virginia Rum, of excellent quality  
Molasses by the hogshead  
Liverpool Stewed Salt  
And Logwood.  
Nathaniel Wattles & Co.  
January 26. 2aw

**Trial of Col. Aaron Burr.**  
WESTCOTT & CO.  
ELEVENTH STREET,  
NEAR PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,  
WASHINGTON CITY,  
INFORM the Public that they have engaged THOMAS CARPENTER, one of the most able and correct Stenographers in the United States, to attend the circuit court to commence its session at Richmond the 22d instant; and in case the said trial comes on, to publish as speedily as possible a complete and full account thereof, accompanied by all the documents relative to this all important case.  
The Enquirer, and Argus, of Richmond, and the American, of Baltimore, will please to publish this advertisement in their respective papers, three times immediately on receipt thereof, and charge the same to the Editor of the Expositor.  
N. B. The copy right will be secured.  
May 19.

**Suwarrow Boots.**  
JOHN G. FRANCIS,  
From New-York,  
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he manufactures Suwarrow Boots with all the modern improvements, warranted equal to any in the United States. After many years of experience in his business, he has discovered a new method of retaining the elasticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg better than any other boots. He makes boots of various descriptions, viz. 3 warrows—Fair-Tops, Three Quarters, Caravan Spring Toes, Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves, Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to fit the Suwarrow equal to the best boots. Gentlemen will please to call and choose for themselves, at his shop in King-street, between Mr. Mott's and Mr. Hodgkin's tavern.  
N. B. He stands selling cheap for cash.  
January 5. 2aw

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Woodstock, Oct. 29th, 1802.

**STRAY COW.**  
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Aaron Wilson.  
July 15. 2f

**A Miller Wanted.**  
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M. MILLER.  
June 20. d.

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and HENRY S. EARL:  
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SHORT ACCOUNT  
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LIFE & MINISTERIAL LABORS  
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June 16.

PRINTED DAILY BY  
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## To Parents, Guardians, & Teachers.

JUST PUBLISHED,  
BY COTTON AND STEWART,  
ALEXANDRIA,  
MAVOR'S  
UNIVERSAL SPELLING-BOOK,  
Accompanied by a progressive series of Easy and Familiar Lessons.  
Intended as an Introduction to the first Elements of the English Language.

**THE AUTHOR'S PREFACE.**  
NOTWITHSTANDING the vast number of introductory books for children in the Nursery, which have been written within these few years by persons of distinguished abilities and fancied with their names, it must still be allowed, that there has not appeared one introduction to Reading, for the general use of schools, that rises above the level of the vulgar, though popular, compilations of Dwyer, Dilworth and Fennell. The superfluity has been attended to with tedious care; and writers of the first eminence have contributed to near the fabric of learning, while the foundation has almost invariably been suffered to be laid, by the most careless and ignorant workmen. The consequence has frequently been, as might be expected from such a procedure; the tale has been varied at the very commencement; and it has often proved more difficult to remove error, than it would have cost pains to plant originally the principles of truth.  
For the neglect we have alluded to, it would be impossible to produce any consistent reason. Perhaps the pride of acknowledged literature could not stoop to an occupation reputed to mean, as that of compiling a Spelling Book. Yet to lay the first stone of a noble edifice, has ever been a task delegated to the most honorable hands; and to sow the first seeds of useful learning in the infant mind, is an employment that cannot be too grateful to the most illustrious talents. Bishop Lowth wrote an excellent English grammar, and several men of rank in literature have benefited the public by similar productions; yet it is in vain that grammars are written, if no one has learned to read; it is in vain that the noblest discoveries are made in any art or science, if the generality of the world are precluded from profiting by them, for want of previous instruction in the first principles with which they are connected.  
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## Vol. VII.

**SALES A**  
On every Tuesday  
WILL  
AT THE  
Corner of Prince  
A variety of Dry  
Particulars of which  
the bill  
ALL kinds of  
tion and the prices  
can at any time be vi  
lowest limitation and  
P. O

**LOST** or mislaid  
five Shares  
insurance Company  
23, 1798—No. 70  
in the name of M  
will be made to th  
of the aforesaid C  
said Certificate, by  
Conway, deceased.  
July 3.

**Potoma**  
**NOTICE** is he  
meeting of th  
mac Company, wi  
at the Union Ta  
Wednesday the 3d  
the proceedings o  
with the President  
bursements since th  
be laid before the  
JOS. CAR

**George Town, J**  
**BY** virtue of a  
Dek Court of  
for the county of  
Andrew Reintzell  
will be sold, at the  
day of July next, b  
2 o'clock, to the  
money—One HO  
street, the west  
Lot extending on  
and in depth 88 f

**June 27.**  
**June 28.**  
A stout AEG  
six years of age,  
er, and ironer.

**June 26.**  
142 hhds. of  
5 punche  
100 bbls. S  
Just Received

**May 25.**  
I HAVE  
A consi  
FRE  
This spring's P  
of excellent  
Hyfon, in  
Young Hys  
Hyfon Skin  
Souchong  
I ha  
10 pipes 4th  
5 do. 4th  
25 crates qu  
ware, pa  
try store  
30 boxes an  
100 sacks sto  
2000 bushels  
4000 do. gro

**June 10.**  
A STORE,  
my own) well as  
ness.

**A MILL**  
his business, to  
To such a one  
For the person  
Mr Joseph Smit  
March 17.